AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following paragraphs of the specification as follows:

[0017] neutral bidentate heterocyclic amines with an S donor atom (for example ~~thioetherial~~ thioethereal groups), such as:

[0024] New oxalatoplatinum(II) complexes containing S or Se donor atoms that can be prepared using the method of the invention include:
Complex (i) oxalato(1-methyl-2-methylthioethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (ii) oxalato(1-methyl-2-methylthiopropylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (iii) oxalato(1-butyl-2-methylthiomethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (iv) oxalato(1-methyl-2-methylthiomethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (v) ~~oxalato(1-butyl-2-methylthioethyimidazole)platinum(II)~~ oxalato(1-butyl-2-methylthioethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (vi) oxalato(2-methylthiomethylpyridine)platinum(II)
Complex (vii) ~~oxalato(1-amino-2-thioethylethane)platinum(II)~~ oxalato(1-amino-2-thioethylpyridine)platinum(II)
Complex (viii) ~~oxalato(1-amino-2-thiopropylethane)platinum(II)~~ oxalato(1-amino-2-thiopropylpyridine)platinum(II)
Complex (ix) oxalato(1-amino-2-thiomethylethane)platinum(II)
Complex (x) oxalato(1-amino-2-thioethylethane)platinum(II)
Complex (xi) oxalato(2,5-dithiahexane)platinum(II)
Complex (xii) oxalato(2,5-diseleno hexane)platinum(II).

[0051] In accordance with an aspect of the method of this invention, the inventor has quite unexpectedly found out that when a platinum compound and oxalate are reacted at a high mole ratio of greater than 1:4, preferably greater than 1:8, more preferably greater than 1:16, most preferably 1:24 or greater and lower reaction temperatures (less than 100 °C, typically 95 °C), shorter reaction times are attained and no reduction to platinum metal (no platinum black) is observed. The higher concentration of the complexing anion, oxalate, not only acts as a

stabilizater of the bis-oxalatoplatinate(II) species but also improves reaction rates ~~of reduction~~ as well as ligand exchange thus resulting in high yields of the bis-oxalatoplatinate(II) species. The larger the excess oxalate used, the higher the percentage yield of $K_2Pt(C_2O_4)_2.2H_2O$. (See FIG. 1), when a 1:16 ratio of $K_2C_2O_4$ is used relative to K_2PtCl_6, the yield of $K_2Pt(C_2O_4)_2.2H_2O$ is only 67%. The yield consistently increases as the oxalate excess increases such that a ratio of 34:1 results in a 86% yield (See FIG. 2). In FIG. 2 the ratio of platinum to potassium oxalate is plotted against the time in minutes required to reach the maximum yield of the production of $K_2Pt(C_2O_4)_2.2H_2O$ from K_2PtCl_6, namely about 85%. Experiments performed with ratios of 8:1 or lower resulted in the formation of finely divided black platinum metal due to decomposition. This gradually occurs upon heating for approximately 8 $^1/_2$ hours. When ratios of 3:1-8:1 are employed, extensive reaction time periods are required to reach maximum efficiencies of conversions, which still results in low yields. In the literature, a ratio of 3:1 results in a 30% yield after refluxing for 18 hours (1080 mins) (Synthesis of $K_2Pt(C_2O_4)_2.2H_2O$, Shriver, D. F., Inorganic Synthesis, 19, pp. 16-17, (ed.). 1979.). As the amount of oxalate increases, the time taken to reach the 85% yield decreases from 156 mins at a mole ratio 12:1, to 110 mins at a mole ratio of 16:1, to 65 mins at a mole ration of 24:1 to 55 mins at a mole ratio of 34:1.

[0059] neutral bidentate heterocyclic amines with an S donor atom, such as ~~thioetherial~~ thioethereal S containing compounds of the general formula:

[0068] The chemical names for the complexes (i) to (v) are:
Complex (i) oxalato(1-methyl-2-methylthioethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (ii) oxalato(1-methyl-2-methylthiopropylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (iii) oxalato(1-butyl-2-methylthiomethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (iv) oxalato(1-methyl-2-methylthiomethylimidazole)platinum(II)
Complex (v) ~~oxalato(1-butyl-2-methylthioethyimidazole)platinum(II)~~ oxalato(1-butyl-2-methylthioethylimidazole)platinum(II).